State of South Dakota

EIGHTY-FIFTH SESSION LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY, 2010

956R0362

HOUSE EDUCATION ENGROSSED NO. HB 1150 - 2/17/2010

Introduced by: Representatives Peters, Blake, Bolin, Brunner, Curd, Cutler, Engels, Faehn, Gibson, Gosch, Hunt, Jensen, Kirkeby, Krebs, Lange, Lederman, Lust, McLaughlin, Moser, Noem, Novstrup (David), Olson (Ryan), Rounds, Sly, Solberg, Solum, Sorenson, Steele, Thompson, Tidemann, and Turbiville and Senators Gray, Abdallah, Dempster, Gant, Hansen (Tom), Haverly, Jerstad, Merchant, Miles, Novstrup (Al), Schmidt, Tieszen, and Turbak Berry

- 1 FOR AN ACT ENTITLED, An Act to revise the calculation of the small school adjustment in
- 2 the state aid to education formula for certain students who participate in open enrollment.
- 3 BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF SOUTH DAKOTA:
- 4 Section 1. That § 13-13-10.1 be amended to read as follows:
- 5 13-13-10.1. Terms used in this chapter mean:
- (1) "Average daily membership," the average number of resident and nonresident kindergarten through twelfth grade pupils enrolled in all schools operated by the school district during the previous regular school year, minus average number of pupils for whom the district receives tuition, except pupils described in subdivision (1A) and pupils for whom tuition is being paid pursuant to § 13-28-42.1 and plus the average number of pupils for whom the district pays tuition;
- 12 (1A) Nonresident students who are in the care and custody of the Department of Social

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Services, the Unified Judicial System, the Department of Corrections, or other state agencies and are attending a public school may be included in the average daily membership of the receiving district when enrolled in the receiving district. When counting a student who meets these criteria in its general enrollment average daily membership, the receiving district may begin the enrollment on the first day of attendance. The district of residence prior to the custodial transfer may not include students who meet these criteria in its general enrollment average daily membership after the student ceases to attend school in the resident district;

(2) "Adjusted average daily membership," calculated as follows:

- (a) For districts with an average daily membership of two hundred or less, multiply 1.2 times the average daily membership;
- (b) For districts with an average daily membership of less than six hundred, but greater than two hundred, raise the average daily membership to the 0.8293 power and multiply the result times 2.98;
- (c) For districts with an average daily membership of six hundred or more, multiply 1.0 times their average daily membership;
- in all schools operated by the school district on the last Friday of September of the previous school year minus the number of students for whom the district receives tuition, except nonresident students who are in the care and custody of a state agency and are attending a public school and students for whom tuition is being paid pursuant to § 13-28-42.1, plus the number of students for whom the district pays tuition. When computing state aid to education for a school district under the foundation program pursuant to § 13-13-73, the secretary of the Department of

1		Education shall use either the school district's fall enrollment or the average of the
2		school district's fall enrollment and the school district's fall enrollment from the prior
3		year, whichever is higher. However, if a school district qualifies to benefit from both
4		the averaging permitted in this subdivision and the one-time payment provided in
5		§ 13-13-80 in the same fiscal year, the school district may not benefit from both, but
6		only from the one that provides the most additional funding to the district;
7	(2B)	"Current fall enrollment," the number of kindergarten through twelfth grade students
8		enrolled in all schools operated by the school district on the last Friday of September
9		of the current school year minus the number of students for whom the district
10		receives tuition except nonresident students who are in the care and custody of a state
11		agency and are attending a public school and students for whom tuition is being paid
12		pursuant to § 13-28-42.1, plus the number of students for whom the district pays
13		tuition;
14	(2C)	"Small school adjustment," calculated as follows:
15		(a) For districts with a fall enrollment of two hundred or less, multiply 0.2 times
16		\$4,237.72;
17		(b) For districts with a fall enrollment of greater than two hundred, but less than
18		six hundred, multiply the fall enrollment times negative 0.0005 ; add 0.3 to that
19		result; and multiply the sum obtained times \$4,237.72;
20		The total fall enrollment of a school district determines if a school district falls into
21		either category (a) or category (b) above or is not eligible to receive the small school
22		adjustment. However, if the fall enrollment of a school district includes any student
23		who is participating in the enrollment options program pursuant to § 13-28-40, the

small school adjustment calculated for that student shall be based upon either the fall

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enrollment of that student's resident school district or the fall enrollment of the school district in which the student is enrolled, whichever is greater. If either the student's resident school district or the receiving school district is not eligible to receive the small school adjustment based upon the size of its fall enrollment, no small school adjustment may be calculated for that student in the receiving school district even if the receiving school district is otherwise eligible for the small school adjustment based upon the size of its fall enrollment. If both the student's resident school district and the school district in which the student is enrolled are eligible to receive the small school adjustment, the amount calculated for that student in the receiving school district shall be based upon the fall enrollment of either the resident school district or the receiving school district, whichever is greater. However, the provisions in this subdivision relative to students participating in the enrollment options program do not apply to any student in the enrollment options program who enrolls in a school district defined as sparse pursuant to § 13-13-78, and the small school adjustment calculated for that student is based on the fall enrollment of the sparse school district; "Index factor," is the annual percentage change in the consumer price index for urban

- (3) "Index factor," is the annual percentage change in the consumer price index for urban wage earners and clerical workers as computed by the Bureau of Labor Statistics of the United States Department of Labor for the year before the year immediately preceding the year of adjustment or three percent, whichever is less;
- (4) "Per student allocation," for school fiscal year 2009 is \$4,664.66. Each school fiscal year thereafter, the per student allocation is the previous fiscal year's per student allocation increased by the index factor;
- (5) "Local need," is the sum of:

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1		(a) The per student allocation multiplied by the fall enrollment; and
2		(b) The small school adjustment, if applicable, multiplied by the fall enrollment;
3		and
4		(c) The payment distributed pursuant to § 13-13-80, if applicable;
5	(6)	"Local effort," the amount of ad valorem taxes generated in a school fiscal year by
6		applying the levies established pursuant to § 10-12-42;
7	(7)	"General fund balance," the unreserved fund balance of the general fund, less general
8		fund exclusions plus, beginning with transfers made in fiscal year 2001, any transfers
9		out of the general fund for the previous school fiscal year;
10	(8)	"General fund balance percentage," is a school district's general fund balance divided
11		by the school district's total general fund expenditures for the previous school fiscal
12		year, the quotient expressed as a percent;
13	(9)	"General fund base percentage," is the lesser of:
14		(a) The general fund balance percentage as of June 30, 2000; or
15		(b) The maximum allowable percentage for that particular fiscal year as stated in
16		this subsection.
17		For fiscal year 2008, the maximum allowable percentage is one hundred percent; for
18		fiscal year 2009, eighty percent; for fiscal year 2010, sixty percent; for fiscal year
19		2011, forty percent; for fiscal year 2012 and subsequent fiscal years, twenty-five
20		percent. However, the general fund base percentage can never be less than twenty-
21		five percent;
22	(10)	"Allowable general fund balance," the general fund base percentage multiplied by the
23		district's general fund expenditures in the previous school fiscal year;
24	(11)	"General fund exclusions," revenue a school district has received from the imposition

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1		of the excess tax levy pursuant to § 10-12-43; revenue a school district has received
2		from gifts, contributions, grants, or donations; revenue a school district has received
3		under the provisions of §§ 13-6-92 to 13-6-96, inclusive; revenue a school district
4		has received as compensation for being a sparse school district under the terms of
5		§§ 13-13-78 and 13-13-79; any revenue a school district has received under the
6		provisions of the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act of 2009 (P.L. 111-5);
7		and any revenue in the general fund set aside for a noninsurable judgment.
8	Section	on 2. That § 13-13-73 be amended to read as follows:
9	13-13	3-73. The secretary of the Department of Education shall compute state aid to education
10	for each s	school district under the foundation program according to the following calculations:
11	(1)	Determine each school district's fall enrollment;
12	(2)	To arrive at the local need per district:
13		(a) Multiply the per student allocation by the <u>total</u> fall enrollment;
14		(b) Multiply the small school adjustment, if applicable, by the fall enrollment
15		Divide the total fall enrollment into subgroups based upon the small school
16		adjustment applicable to each subgroup as calculated pursuant to subdivision
17		13-13-10.1(2C), and multiply the fall enrollment within each subgroup by the
18		small school factor appropriate for that subgroup; and
19		(c) Add the product of subsection (a) to the product or products of subsection (b)
20		plus the amount of any payments received pursuant to § 13-13-80;
21	(3)	State aid is (a) local need minus local effort, or (b) zero if the calculation in (a) is a
22		negative number;
23	(4)	If the state aid appropriation for the general support of education is in excess of the
24		entitlement provided for in this section, the excess shall be used to fund any shortfall

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of the appropriation as provided for in § 13-37-36.3. The secretary shall report to the Governor by January seventh of each year, the amount of state aid necessary to fully fund the general aid formula in the current year. If a shortfall in the state aid appropriation for general education exists that cannot be covered by § 13-37-45, the Governor shall inform the Legislature and provide a proposal to eliminate the shortfall.

Section 3. That § 13-28-40 be amended to read as follows:

13-28-40. An enrollment options program is established to enable any South Dakota kindergarten through twelfth grade student to attend any public school that serves the student's grade level in any South Dakota school district, subject to the provisions in §§ 13-28-40 to 13-28-47, inclusive. For purposes of determining state aid to education as it relates to the provisions of §§ 13-28-40 to 13-28-47, inclusive, fall enrollment as defined in § 13-13-10.1 is used to compute foundation aid and special any small school adjustment as calculated pursuant to subdivision 13-13-10.1(2C) to which a school district is entitled for any student participating in this program is based on the fall enrollment of the student's resident school district or the receiving district, whichever is greater. However, if a school district defined as sparse pursuant to § 13-13-78 is the receiving district, the small school adjustment for all students enrolled in that district is based on the fall enrollment of the sparse school district. Special education average daily membership as defined in § 13-37-35.1 is used to determine funding for special education.